Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2013

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	7,520	2,550	470	450	1,630	4,970	2,270	210	100	660	920	630	170		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	920	330	80	100	150	590	300		50	90	60	80			
Sprains, strains, tears	2,300	690	80	120	500	1,610	840	170	20	140	350	40			
Amputations	40	40			20	420									
Bruise, contusions	600	170	60	20	80	430	170			90	70	100			
Chemical burns and corrosions	30	20				20									
Heat (thermal) burns	80				20	60	20	-				30			
Soreness, pain	1,340	300	120 40	40	140	1,040	360			170	260	130			
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	790	350	40 40	50 40	260	450	180			40 30	40	170			
Cuts, lacerations	670 120	300 50	40	40	220 40	380 70	140 30			30	20 30	170	1		
Punctures (except gunshot wounds) Carpal tunnel syndrome	160	110			40 110	70 50	30	_	-		30				
						20	30								
Tendonitis Multiple traumatic injuries	50 150	30 50		20	30 20	20 110	20	-	-	20	40	20			
With sprains and other injuries	60	30		20	20	50	20			20	20	20			
With fractures and other injuries With fractures and other injuries	50	30			-	20		-							
Part of body affected:															
Head	600	270	50	30	190	340	200			40	50	40			
Eye	190	120	20		90	70	60								
Neck	70	30	20			40					20				
Trunk	1,770	490	60	140	300	1,280	580			170	290	100	130		
Back	1,340	310	40	60	210	1,030	430			130	250	90	120		
Upper extremities	2,530	1,070	130	180	760	1,470	650		50	140		340			
Shoulder	590	180	40	20	130	410	230			30	110	20			
Arm	500	170		20	150	330	170		30	20	30	60			
Wrist	430	240			180	190	100			20	30	20			
Hand	910	440	80	80	280	470	120			60	50	220			
Lower extremities	1,750	470	120	70	280	1,280	600		30	200	210	110			
Knee	740	190	30	40	120	550	240	100		70	110	20			
Ankle	400	100	20	20	70	300	150			50	60				
Foot	370	100	50		40	280	140			20	30	80			
Toe, toenail	120	30			30	90	60	-				20			
Body systems	80	40		20		40	20						-		
Multiple	630	170	90	20	70	460	180			60	120	40			
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	120	70			50	50	20			20					
Containers	810	200		20	170	600	370	-		90	40	100			
Furniture, fixtures	150	20			20	130	40	-		20	20	50			
Machinery	380	230	60	30	130	150	60				20	60			
Parts and materials	900	470	110	100	260	440	290			90					
Person, injured or ill worker	1,400		60	60	400	880	410		20	110		50			
Worker motion or position	1,390	520	60	50	400	870	400		20	110	120	50			
Person, other than injured or ill workers	330	20				320					310				
Health care patient	260					260		-			260				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,300	340	60	90	180	970	320	90	50	110	250	120			
Ladder	190	110	20	40	40	80	50			30					
Handtools	300	150		20	120	150	60	-				80			
Vehicles	770	120	40		70	650	410			120	40	40			
Trucks	160	20				130	90			40					
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	100				20	90	70	1						ı	

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Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2013

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	190	50	30		20	140	30			30	80				
Intentional injury by other person	50					40					40				
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	40					30					30				
Animal and insect related incidents	100	40	30			70	30								
Transportation incidents	360	60	40			300	150			80	20	40			
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	210	20				190	110			30		40			
Fires and explosions															
Falls, slips, trips	2,030	600	150	170	290	1,420	580	90	60	220	300	160			
Slips, trips without fall	290	110	40	20	50	180	120			30	30				
Fall on same level	1,220	320	50	80	190	900	310		50	120	240	120			
Fall to lower level	440	160	60	50	60	280	140			70	30	20			
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	280	130	40	20	70	140	50			30		30			
Contact with object, equipment	1,850	740	150	110	480	1,120	570			80	100	330			
Struck by object or equipment	1,140	440	100	70	280	700	400			20	60	200			
Struck against object or equipment	370	90		20	60	290	80			60	30	100			
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	280	190	50		130	90	60					20			
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,740	920	80	110	740	1,820	870	100	30	220	400	70	130		
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	410	260			260	150	70			30		30			
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	640	180		20	160	460	280			70	70	20			

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 17, 2014

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System — United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.